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HOW THEY PARTED.

'La, I wouldn't allow it if I were you. I think it is outrageous!'

'What is outrageous, Fanny?' and Lucy Elliot raised her calm blue eyes to her cousin's face.

'Why the way Ralph Leland is acting. I saw him myself to-day on the street with May Walters!'

'Well, I don't see anything outrageous in a gentleman happening to meet a lady on the street and walking with her.'

'Happening to meet her!' cried Fanny, indignantly. 'It is very strange how often Ralph Leland happened to meet May Walters of late. But it's no use of talking to you, Lu, you take everything so easy. One would think you didn't care whether Ralph Leland was deceiving you or not!' and Fanny flounced out of the room.

Not care whether Ralph was deceiving her or not! Lucy Elliot looked down at Ralph Leland's engagement ring sparkling on her finger, and her calm blue eyes seemed to light up suddenly and return the sparkle of the precious stone.

Ah! little her impetuous cousin, Fanny, dreamed what Ralph Leland was to her. She had given him the first love of her heart. She judged her lover's heart by her own, that beat true and strong for him. No; Ralph never would deceive her. She had heard a great many stories about his attention to May Walters of late, but she was Ralph's promised wife, and she would trust him, in spite of all the gossip in Christendom.

Lucy's thoughts ran on in this strain. Presently some one entered the room and crossed to where she was sitting. A hand rested gently on her head, an air voice said:

'A penny for your thoughts, my love.'

Lucy's cheeks were like two roses, as she looked up, and met the bright handsome face of her lover.

'Good evening, Ralph; my thoughts were of you.'

'Then they're not worth a penny, Lucy,' said Ralph, earnestly.

Lucy looked up quickly. Never before did she hear her lover in any—but airy, careless tones. For an instant their eyes met, then Ralph, laughing lightly, turned away.

What was it that made Lucy shiver, and the bright pink fade from her face?

'Won't you be seated, Ralph?'

'Not this evening, I've made—I mean, I have some business to attend to. I can remain but a few minutes.'

A silence fell between them, Ralph said but little, and Lucy answered that little in monosyllables. His few minutes were up, and he kissed Lucy lightly on the brow, and took his leave.

After her lover left her, Lucy sat for some minutes with her arms folded, gazing into the fire. What terrible fear was this which came over her? Was it a presentiment of what she was so soon to learn?

'Is Ralph deceiving me?'

The words fell from her lips involuntarily.

'No, no, a thousand times no!' she cried, starting up.

As she rose from her chair, her eyes caught a white paper that lay on the floor. She picked it up. It was a folded sheet of note paper. She opened it, her heart beating rapidly—she knew not why. A few lines, traced in a delicate hand, met her view, and she read them in a glance:

'DEAREST RALPH:—If you love me better than her, you will be with me this evening at eight o'clock,

MAY WALTERS.'

Neither moan nor cry escaped Lucy's white lips as she read those lines. She stood for a minute as if turned to stone; then, looking up at the little bronze clock on the mantel, she hastingly left the room.

It wanted a quarter of eight, and in a few minutes Lucy had on her hat and cloak, and was hurrying in the direction of May Walters.'

Did Lucy still believe in her lover, or did she wish to make sure of his falsity?

A few minutes' brisk walking brought her in sight of Mary's home, and she was not a moment too soon. She stood still as saw her approach and run lightly up the steps of Mary's dwelling.

Something like a wail burst from Lucy's lips now. The faint hope she had clung to was gone, and she tottered and would have fallen, but she grasped a friendly railing for support.

She watched her lover until he disappeared within the house; then turning away she slowly retraced her footsteps homeward, with that feeling in her heart that only those who have loved and lost can ever know.

It was evening. Lucy Elliot sat in the same room where but last night she had parted from her lover. In the gathering twilight her features were scarcely discernible.

'Are you here, Lucy?'

It was Ralph Leland who asked the question, as he hurried into the room.

'Yes,' came in Lucy's quiet tones.

'Ah, Fanny told me I would find you here,' and he crossed over to where she was sitting. 'Lucy, I received a letter from you to-day, and our engagement ring. What does it mean?'

'It means just what it says. I want my freedom—I give you back yours.'

But, Lucy, you give me no reason?'

'It is woman's prerogative to change her mind when she pleases, you know. I do not care to give you any other reason,' and Lucy laughed lightly.

'And you are sure, Lucy, you won't be sorry for what you have done?'

'Quite sure, Mr. Leland.'

Ralph Leland drew a breath of relief, and in a few minutes more he is wristling merrily on his way to May Walters.

'They parted as all lover's part—
She with her wrong'd and breaking heart.
But he, rejoicing to be free,
Bounds like a captive from his chain.
And willfully believing she
Hath found her liberty again:
Or, if dark thoughts will cross his mind,
They are but clouds before the wind.'

SONG BY A NEGRO DEMOCRAT.

(Not colored gentleman.)

Oh, I'm a red-hot Democrat,
I don't care what you say
And when you try to walk my log
Then there is h—l to pay.

I tell you Radical niggers
When ever you chaw my name,
Right then you'll go to Raleigh
To wear a ball and chain.

All the niggers ought to know,
If they had the sense of a goose,
When they whip a nigger Democrat,
Then the tiger's let loose.
I voted for the 'mendments
As soon as I got the chance—
Hurrah for Samuel Tilden
And Zebulon B. Vance.

When you niggers want to come,
Fall in with your cane,
But when I return the fire
It'll be, "good bye Liza Jane."

—*Advance.*

One hundred years ago not a pound of coal nor a cubic foot of illuminating gas had been burned in the country. No iron stoves were used, and no contrivances for economizing heat were employed until Dr. Franklin invented the iron framed fire place which still bears his name. All the cooking and warming, in town as well as the country, was done by the aid of fire kindled on the brick hearth or in the brick ovens. Pine knots or tallow candles furnished the light for the long winter nights, and sanded floors supplied the place of rugs and carpets. The water used for household purposes was drawn from deep wells by the creaking 'sweep.' No form of pump was used in this country, so far as we can learn, until after the commencement of the present century. There were no friction matches in those early days, by the aid of which a fire could be easily kindled; and if the fire 'went out' upon the hearth over night and the tinder was so damp that the spark would not catch, the alternative remained of wading through the snow a mile or so to borrow a brand of a neighbor. Only one room in any house was warm unless some member of the family was ill; in all the rest the temperature was at zero during many nights in the winter. The men and women of a hundred years ago undressed and went to their bed in a temperature colder than that of our modern barns and woodsheds, and they never complained.

Rev. John Carter, of Bramford, in Suffolk, England, a man learned and modest, was dining at the house of a worthy Alderman of Ipswich, when one of the company boasted of his own acquirements, and proceeded to such lengths that he challenged any one present to start a question in theology or philosophy to which he could not give a ready and satisfactory answer. An awful silence fell on the guests at this proposal, and for a few seconds no sound was heard but the clatter of knives and forks, when Mr. Carter looked up and said: 'My plate furnishes me with a question. Here is a fish that has always lived in salt water; pray tell me why he should come out of it a fresh fish, and not a salt one?' This simple query utterly discomfited the bully, who for the remainder of the feast ate much and spoke little.

The Rev. Miss Anna Oliver is announced as having taken pastoral charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Passaic, N. Y; though it would be interesting to know whether her appointment is an official one, made by the Bishop. She goes to wrestle with a heavy debt and a somewhat divided church membership. She is hopeful and enthusiastic, and most of the church members are disposed to give her a chance. The church is said to have cost nearly a hundred thousand dollars. If the woman, preacher is able to rescue such a concern, pecuniarily and spiritually, it will be a feather in her bonnet.

When is love like a battle? When it comes to an engagement.

NO LONGER A SPHYNX.

The wisdom to be found in the reticence of our administration finds illustration when he speaks. Silence with him was indeed golden. For many years we have gazed upon his intellectual countenance, and marveled greatly at the supposed thoughts and feelings hidden before the dull, blind dead look of the modern Sphynx. We cried out again and again, "Speak, oh, mysterious being! Let us know in oracular speech of what thou seest.' It is human nature to believe that animals see spirits, and the approach of the earthquake and the tornado. We feel that we are warned when the horse or dog stands trembling, or looks amazed when there is naught we can see to alarm. In like manner we watched our executive, believing that he saw signs and had visions. Alas! he has spoken, and our Sphynx is as dull as he looks.

We are reminded of the story told, if we remember rightly, by Charles Lamb. He was impressed by a Cæsarian head and a solemn countenance at a dinner party. The owner of this imposing appearance spoke never a word, and the poor author felt depressed in the presence of this thoughtful man. He feared to open his mouth lest his utterance would meet with disfavor. The dinner wore wearily on, for the wise man said not a word. At last a dish of smoking-hot dumplings were brought in, and the feared philosopher roared out, "Them's the guy'ners for me.'

Since the President has opened his ponderous jaw and let out his views, "we are ashamed, through all our being, to have been wroth with so weak a thing.' It is too pitiful for laughter. He seems to be oblivious of noted events in his own term of office, such as the vote of Louisiana in his second election. His opinions would disgrace a colored Legislature and fetch a ten-year old boy up for punishment. In the midst of such grave events, before complications brought on by wicked men, that threatens the very existence of our republic, to have our Chief Executive, upon whose wisdom, caution and forbearance depend so much, uttering such twaddle as he gives out through the Associated Press, is enough to make a people despair.

We have these views before us. It was our intent to give them comment and criticism. But this is too much like dissecting a worthless insect beneath a microscope, for our taste. And so we dismiss His Excellency—as we trust the people may be able to dismiss him on the 4th of March next—with no other feeling than one of commiseration for him and for ourselves. For him, that he has been so pilloried by a false position, and we, that his pillory wat the President's chair. —*Washington Capital.*

A THRILLING SCENE.

The London Standard says: The following incident occurred during a general review of the Austrian cavalry a few months ago:

Not far from 30,000 cavalry were in line. A little child—a girl—of not more than four years, standing in the front row of spectators, either from fright or some other cause, rushed out into the open field just as a squadron of hussars came sweeping around from the main body. They made the detour for the purpose of saluting the Empress, whose carriage was drawn up in that part of the parade ground. Down came the flying squadron, charging at a mad gallop—down directly upon the child. The mother was paralyzed, as were others, for there could be no rescue from the line of spectators. The Empress uttered a cry of horror, for the child's destruction seemed inevitable—and such terrible destruction—the trampling to death by a thousand iron hoofs. Directly under the feet of the horses was the little one—another instant must seal its doom—when a stalwart hussar, who was in the front line, without slackening his speed or loosening his hold, threw himself over by the side of his horse's neck, seized upon his saddle-bow; and this he did without changing his pace or breaking the correct alignment of the squadron. Ten thousand voices hailed with rapturous applause the gallant deed, and other thousands applauded when they knew. Two women there were who could only sob forth their gratitude in broken accents—the mother and the Empress. And a proud and happy moment must it have been for the hussar when his Emperor, taking from his own breast the richly-enameled Cross of the Order of Maria Theresa, hung it upon the breast of his brave and gallant trooper.

Some people have wondered all kinds of things about the nature of the soul's existence after it leaves the body. The Rev. Joseph Cook, at whose feet sit all the intellectual Bostonians, says that "existence after death is but a postulate of the psychological analysis of the sout.' No Bostonian brave enough to controvert this statement has yet appeared.

A bad egg is not a choice egg, but it is hard to beat.

STARTLING AND CONCLUSIVE.

The Hon. Zachariah Chandler was for three hours before the Committee on Elections and Privileges of the House, and was put through an examination so embarrassing that at last, after declining to answer several embarrassing questions, he asked the privilege of time to answer. He was given until next Monday to consider. The committee have *proof* positive in their hands, being messages over the gentleman's signature, that he advised the manipulating of the ballots in the disputed States and provided a corruption fund for the purpose. Mr. Chandler was not shown the proof possessed by the committee, and whether he answers or not the result is precisely the same.

Thus we have coming to the surface, to be tested by the light of day, the dark conspiracy which was organized to cheat the people of their choice and continue in power the gang of dishonest officials who, not content with degrading their places, have plotted to destroy the Government by an attack on the ballot.

In addition to this fact, for the truth of which we hold ourselves responsible, it is reported that the President, sick of Hayes as Hayes has been sick of him, has Gen. Sheridan preparing a report that will show conclusively the utter corruption of the Kellogg faction, and that will, therefore, be forced to recognize the Nichols government. We give this as the rumor upon the street. One fact is well known upon the streets, and in the hotels, and clubs, that Gen. Sheridan is open in his denunciations of Madison Wells, and asserts, to use his own language, that in his report he will 'salt" that gentleman.

Thus do the righteous prevail and confusion and defeat come to the wicked. Out of their own mouths are the conspirators convicted and put to shame. We learn from a witness that Chandler left the committee-room pale and haggard, and, driving home, sent for Garfield and William E. Chandler. These be able advisers, but the great political manager cannot escape the pit he has dug himself. The Republicans are sadly depressed, while the honest lover of their Constitution and country are rejoiced—*Washington Capital.*

A SCHOOL BOY ON CORNS.

[From the LaFayette Courier.]

Corns are of two kinds—vegetable and animal. Vegetable corn grows in rows; animal corn grows on toes. There are several kinds of corn; there is the unicorn, capricorn and corndodgers, field corn and corn you feel the most. It is said, I believe that gopers like corn; but persons having do not like to 'go for," if they can help it. Corns have kernels, and some Colonelels have corns. Vegetable corn grows on ears, animal corn grows on the feet at the other end of the body. Another kind of corn is the acorn; those kind grow on oaks, but there is no hoax about the corn. The acorn is a corn with the indefinite article indeed. Try it and see. Many a man when he has a corn wishes it was an acorn. Folks that have corns sometimes send for a doctor, and if the doctor himself is corned, he probably won't do so well as if he isn't. The doctor says corns are produced by tight boots and shoes which is probably the reason when a man is tight they say he is corned. If a farmer manages well, he can get a great deal of corn on an acre, but I know of a farmer that has one corn that makes the biggest acher on his farm. The bigger crop of vegetable corn a man raises the better he likes it; but the bigger crop of animal corn he raises he does not like it. Another kind of corn is the dodger. The way it is made is very simple, and is as follows—that is if you want to know. You go along the street and meet a man you know has a corn and a rough character; then you step on the toe that has a corn on it, and see if you don't have occasion to dodge. In that way you will find out what a corn dodger is.

Thomas Charlton hooked his chin over the prisoner's bar at the Fifty seventh Street Police Court and regarded His Honor with a bland smile.

'Thomas you are charged with being drunk,' said the court.

'I can't deney it," said Thomas, grinning from ear to ear.

'You don't seem to be very sorry.'

'I'm happy, Yer Honor," said the prisoner, giggling.

'What excuse have you for getting drunk?'

'I've got seven of em Judge."

'Seven excuses!'

'Yes, Yer Honor, seven. Now, I don't mind tellin' ye all bout it. Ye see I've got six boys in my family, an' last night—it's a girl judge."

Thomas got off.

A man went through the bankruptcy court. He had owned a fine horse and gig, and they both disappeared for a time, but by and by the horse and gig were doing service for the same owner again. On being asked what this meant, the man's reply was, 'I went through the bankruptcy court, but the horse and gig went round.'

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY..... JAN. 24. 1877.

A PREGNANT LESSON

The experience derived from the last important election ought not to be lost upon our law makers or upon their constituents. Never was there an election in which there was so vast an amount of glaring and inexcusable irregularity. There was scarcely a county in which there was a real and strict conformity to law, and but few in which success might not have been jeopardized if the penalties for these negligences had been enforced. There was little comparatively of fraud in the voter; there was little in those conducting the election; but everywhere there were defects of form which in themselves were fatal if they had been insisted on.

In the primitive days of the Republic, when honest intent was the ruling principle, there was a disposition to treat these things indulgently, for where no wrong was intended, none was presumed. But in these latter days when trickery at the ballot box is the chief enginery of party, the strictest adhesion to the forms as well as the spirit of election laws becomes indispensable.

Example is sometimes necessary to demonstrate to officials that there are limits of carelessness or of disregard to statutory directions beyond which it is not safe to go. And such a one has just been furnished by the Legislature in the case of the sitting member, J. J. Horton from the county of Hertford.

His case was contested by H. C. Maddrey upon the ground that at Winton, in that county, the polls were not opened at the hour prescribed by law, but a half hour later; that they were not closed at the hour prescribed by law, but kept open three hours and a half later; that after the legal hour had passed, the voting was continued with locked doors, and that none but Republican votes were received.

All this was admitted by the friends of Horton, but excused as slight irregularities, and in their estimation, expiated, because the votes received after the lawful hour were said to have been counted out.

There was a disposition on the part of the House to consider that there was no election, and to remand the case to the county of Hertford, and therefore, at first Horton was declared not entitled to his seat, but neither was the contestant, Maddry, and a new election was ordered. But the action of the House was reconsidered the next day and the claim of the contestant recognized upon the ground that since the illegality at Winton was admitted even by the sitting member, and therefore that box must be thrown out, there was no justice in depriving other precincts, voting legally, of the fruits of their ballot.

Mr. Parish of Orange made a very happy reminder of the dangers resulting from treating with levity or indulgence these irregularities by impressing the fact that all the dangers that now threaten the country grow out of this very laxity, this disregard to the strict requirements of the law. The ballot becomes ineffective to establish right if once encroachments beyond the boundaries of law are permitted. Every illegal step gained becomes a permanent conquest.

Forms of law are not merely forms. They are facts, and must be observed. They are vital forces and they must be defended and preserved.

The news from Europe has for many months vibrated between war and peace. At one time from the aggressive action of Russia, the former seemed unavoidable. At another, the firm attitude of England and other of the Great Powers seemed competent to secure the latter. In the mean time, all turned upon the disposition of Turkey to yield to certain reforms which *all* the Powers agreed in demanding. Now, it would appear that Turkey will consent to nothing that impairs her territorial integrity, or which interferes with the supreme control of her own affairs; and so there is the immediate prospect of a withdrawal of all the foreign Embassies, which means, that Turkey is to be left to a trial of strength with Russia. It may be that the former, in reliance upon the religious fervor of the whole Moslem world is stronger than she is believed to be; and it appears to be certain that Russia is not so strong as she has vaunted herself, and therefore the struggle when it comes will not be so unequal as to keep alive those sympathies for the 'sick man' which have had such powerful influence to protect Turkey from the Lion of the North.

The weather throughout the South has been as warm as April for the past ten days, while at the extreme north winter hangs on with all its rigor. Last week at Pembina on our northern boundary the thermometer marked 53 degrees below zero.

EDUCATION OF THE BLACKS.

Gov. Vance in a recent message to the Legislature calls attention to a fact, unpalatable though it may be to many, yet which as a wise statesman he could not evade, and that is, the education of the blacks, more especially in reference to the education of colored teachers for the instruction of their own race.

While a large portion of the negroes may be vicious, and while the benefits of education may seem to be problematical, yet their thirst for education is remarkable, putting to shame the indifference of many of the whites. They make sacrifices of time and labor to acquire the rudiments of learning to which few of the whites will subject themselves. Whether they are capable of reaching the higher walks of education, or putting to useful purpose what they may acquire, is another question. But learning they will have.

We have not given the subject the consideration it deserves. We have been incredulous as to the advantage of education to them. We have looked forward to the time when they shall all fall back to the position of the laborer. That may be the destiny of the race as a mass. In the meantime, they all have the same aspirations, and whether futile or not, it becomes the part of wisdom to meet and to guide those aspirations. The blacks are citizens before the law. They have equal right of suffrage. A considerable proportion of them have accumulated property. Their interests for its protection ought to be identical with ours. They ought to act in concert with the whites.

Yet the very foundation stone of their civic destinies has been suffered to be laid by our enemies. All branches of Negro education have fallen into the hands of those whose policy it is to raise up a powerful enemy in our midst. The impressions made upon youth are permanent, and the lessons instilled by lasting hate of the Southern people will demonstrate their force by an antagonism which may never be subdued, perpetuating throughout all time those party distinctions which to the negro seem so essential to his security.

We have heretofore suffered, in the language of G. v. Vance "the education of the colored people to drift into the hands of strangers, most of whom are not attached to our institutions, if not positively unfriendly to them."

His suggestions ought to be heeded, to take them out of those hands in the future, and remedy some of those evils, which in too many cases are past recal.

There is a clamorous demand on all sides for a revision of the School laws, so that some real benefit may flow from the system. It is admitted that the term of instruction is too limited to be productive of real good. It is admitted too that the class of instructors is far inferior to what it should be. There must be an elevation of the standard of qualification.

Yet the terms of tuition are limited by the revenues of the school fund, and the grade of teachers affected by the low rates of compensation. In regard to the latter, it is not reasonable to expect that one really competent by education, the result of years of costly training, could be obtained at a price paid to a day laborer; and in the other, a longer duration of school sessions is not practicable unless the people are willing to submit to a heavier burden of taxation.

There is a prospect of reaching the rascality of the Louisiana Returning Board by the *argumentum ad hominem*. They, or at least two of them, have been arrested and are at the bar of the House at Washington, charged with contempt in refusing to produce certain papers, the production of which will be certain evidence of their guilt, and certain proof that the electoral vote of Louisiana was fairly cast for Tilden. The other two have secreted themselves, but the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House is after them on hot foot.

Florida is getting out of the woods. The *quo warranto* case has been decided upon the demurrer in favor of the Democratic Electors. The demurrer was made upon the ground that the Hayes electors having met and acted, no Court could consider their eligibility after that fact. Denying this demurrer, the Court decides it has jurisdiction, and the case will be tried upon the issue as to the claims of the contesting electors.

George E. Hoar has been nominated to the U. S. Senate from Massachusetts, and E. Bailey for the short term from Tennessee, on the 73rd ballot. Logan and Palmer are the highest in the Illinois contest, with small changes of vote in 17 ballots.

Two South Carolina negroes fought a duel at Fair Bluff in this State, yesterday, one was a Democrat and the other a Republican. One wounded three times dan-

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The Committee appointed to devise a mode of counting out the electoral vote by which the voice of the people may be fairly expressed, has made its report.

The main feature of the plan proposed is the appointment of a committee of five on the part of the Senate, five on the part of the House, and four from the Supreme Court of the United States, with power in the latter to add one more so as to avoid a tie. This Commission is to decide only upon such electoral votes as are doubtful, tainted or contested, the returns to be counted in the usual way, being opened by the President of the Senate and handed to tellers, two of whom are to be appointed on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate.

The plan is yet to be acted upon by Congress. It meets with much favor at the North as opening up a clear road to peace. Who is to be declared elected does not seem to concern that section so much as the revival of business.

The plan is very much of a game of heads and tails, or to put it a little more strongly it is "tails you lose and heads I win; or tails I win and heads you lose."

The Senate of North Carolina has passed a bill repealing the Usury Law of the last session and enacting another divested of all criminal liabilities, equalizing it with the law governing the National Banks. The rate of interest is to be six per cent. or eight per cent by contract, the taking of more than that, when knowingly done to work a forfeiture of the entire interest which the note or other evidence of debt carried with it. When a greater rate has been paid, the party or his representative may recover back by an action in the nature of debt, twice the amount of interest thus paid, provided suit is commenced within one year from the time of the usurious transaction occurred.

Two of the Louisiana Returning Board before the bar of the House for contempt in refusing to surrender to the Committee of the House certain returns and papers, bearing upon the electoral vote of the State; and two of them fugitives in the Swamps, hiding from the Sergeant at Arms. These are the precious scoundrels upon whom the fate of the Presidential is made to hinge. Scoundrels, that still find defenders in Morton and Sherman, and whose fraudulent statements are confirmed as fraudulent by their silence or by their flight.

Upon their testimony the Country may have a President for the next four years not legally elected by the people.

The Baltimore *Gazette* says, the bill appropriating one million dollars to put the State of Pennsylvania on a war footing was first brought forward in the Republican caucus at Harrisburg by a man named Long. He stated that it had been prepared in Washington and been submitted to Gov. Hartranft, and though he declined to give the name of the author, it is well known that the thing proceeded from Secretary Cameron. Although at first regarded as a piece of Radical bluster—for it did not seem possible that the Republicans of the Pennsylvania Legislature would give serious support to such a measure—the Philadelphia *Times* states that the party lash is being unsparingly applied, and that unless there is a halt from caucus dictation the bill will pass.

Gen. R. E. Lee's birthday was January 19th, 1808—sixty nine years of age.

Mr. James P. Leak, a very prominent citizen of Rockingham, Richmond county, is dead.

The recent cold weather threatens to damage the small grain crop in some of the western counties.

The New Hampshire Democratic Convention on Wednesday nominated Daniel Marcy for Governor.

The colored people in Wake county are anxious to make contracts for the ensuing year at moderate rates.

A New York *World* special from Tallahassee dated yesterday, says:—'Yesterday Gov. Drew approved an act of the Legislature requiring the board of canvassers to make a canvass of the electoral vote in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Bloxham vs. the Secretary of State, decided in January 1871, and in the case of Drew, decided December 23rd, 1876. In obedience to this law the board met to-day; Attorney-General Baxley having been of counsel for the Democratic electors, declined to act, and Mr. Corley, commissioner of lands and immigration, was designated in his place. The canvass was then gone into, and all the returns found to be regular were counted and footed up 24,434 for the Tilden electors, and 24,340 for the Hayes electors.

Nashville Jan 19.—James E. Bailey was elected for the short term on the 73rd ballot.

Springfield Ill; Jan. 19.—On the 17th ballot Logan received 99; Palmer 87;

Washington, D. C; Jan 18.—Anderson and Wells of the Louisiana returning board arrived at the National Hotel at 2 o'clock this morning, and were greeted at the latter. Officers of the House left last night for New Orleans to serve Burnes and Casanave, the two remaining members of the board to the bar of the House.

In the Senate, Mr Jones of Florida, presented the petition of Williamson Datt, Robert B. Hilton, J. E. Young and Robert Bullock, the Democratic Presidential electors of Florida, claiming to have been legally elected and asking that the Presidential vote cast by them for President and Vice President be counted instead of that cast by the electors on the other side. On motion of Mr Jones, the petition was laid on the table, and he gave notice that he would call it up next week for purpose of submitting some remarks on the subject.

Wells and Anderson have been confined in the cash room of the Sergeant at Arms all the morning. They will be presented at the bar of the House after the expiration of the morning hour. It is understood they will purge.

The report of the Joint Committee is momentarily expected; they are in session now perfecting the report. Payne, Chairman of the House, branch, of the Joint Committee on counting the electoral vote, has just entered the hall of the House. The report is signed by 15 members of the Committee, Morton only dissenting.

Washington, Jan 18.—The Joint Committee on Counting the Electoral Vote have agreed upon a report, which will be signed by all the members but Mr. Morton and possibly a member of the House branch, said to be a Democrat. The tribunal will be a tripunte, one branch of which will comprise five Supreme Court judges. How these judges are to be selected, or the constitution of the Senate and House branches, or the mode of procedure, is yet unknown except that the element of chance will not enter in any way into the formation of the tribunal. The members will take a special oath.

On inquiry of members of the two committees to-night it is learned that all of them pledged themselves not to speak of the details of the proposed for counting the electoral vote, this caution being taken in order that the public might not be misled by verbal statements apart from the exact phraseology of the official report. They say that for the last two weeks the committees of the two houses, acting either separately or in joint meeting, have voted their best energies and judgment and nearly all their time to efforts to arrive at an accommodation; that the proceedings have uniformly been marked by a patriotic spirit—all striving to ally whatever partisan feeling existed and to promote the public good. They are very hopeful that both political parties and the country at large will be satisfied with the result of their labors.

The bill, embodying the plan agreed upon, will be accompanied by a brief report setting forth the principles upon which it is based, and will be presented to house to-morrow, thought it will not probably be acted upon immediately.

The intelligence that a report has been agreed upon, calculated to satisfy both parties, occasions very general satisfaction.

From the ascertained fact that the judiciary branch of the tribunal will be composed of five members it is inferred that the two branches of Congress will each be represented in it by two of their respective members, but this is only a matter of inference.

Concord, N. H; Jan. 17.—The Democratic State Convention to-day adopted resolutions denouncing the conspiracy organized at Washington by desperate and unscrupulous men among the leaders of the Republican party to the clearly expressed will of the people through the action of illegally constituted and corruptly controlled returning boards at the South as revolutionary and treasonable in purpose and effect inasmuch as it strikes at the at the very life of elective franchise, which is the basis and vital principal of this Government. They denounce the use of the military by President Grant in South Carolina and Louisiana.

The resolutions call upon representatives in both houses of Congress to unite in securing a peaceful solution of the difficulty in which the country is involved.

Another resolution counsels moderation, but claims that it is a paramount duty to defend the Constitution even to the last resort.

The Convention calls upon all who believe in the election of Tilden to unite in demanding his inauguration.

New York, Jan. 18 The *World's* Washington special says, Senator Jones of Florida received the following dispatch:

Tallahassee, Jan. 17.—Information of *quo warranto* has been decided upon to the demurrer in favor of Democrats and against the Hayes electors. This decision is given by Judge White of the Circuit Court. Demurrer being made that the Hayes electors having met and acted, no court could consider their eligibility after the fact. By denying this demurrer the Court decides that it has jurisdiction in the case will proceed to trial upon the main issue as to the right of the Hayes electors to act at all. Meanwhile the decision on demurrer will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

New York, Jan. 20.—Mr. Tilden was questioned last night. He declined to state his views or wishes on the electoral bill. A Columbus (Ohio) despatch says Gov Hayes also refuses to express any opinion thereon. An Indianapolis despatch to the *World* says that Hendricks declines to be interviewed, but its understood he has expressed to those in his confidence entire satisfaction with it and warm approval of the plan as reported.

We are extremely sorry to find the Northern people relapsing into barbarity.

CALL AT
KIRKLAND'S
FOR FINE
Old Imported Brandy,
Old Tom Gin,
Old Rye Whiskey.
AND a general line of
GROCERIES.
Consisting in part of
COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, MOLASSES, BACON, FLOUR, SOAP, CANDLES, PEPPER, SNUFF, CANNED GOODS, CRACKERS, CHEESE, PICKLES, CONCENTRATED LYE, &c. &c.
Which we propose to sell at LOWEST Market rates. In addition to GROCERIES, we will keep,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE & HARDWARE.
Soliciting a share of the Patronage of the Citizens, and the Buyers, who visit this Market. We subscribe ourselves
KIRKLAND & CO.,
WE will take, CORN, WHEAT, OATS, &c, in exchange for Goods.
Collie Clark is with us, and will be pleased to see his old friends.
K. & CO.
May 5 1y.

A CARD.
TO all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York.

SELECT
Boarding and Day School,
HILLSBORO, N. C.
THE Thirty-Sixth session of the Misses Nash and Miss Kollock's School will open on Friday, February 2nd, 1877.
Board and Tuition reduced to $105.
Circulars sent on application.
Jan. 3. 1m.

E. D. HEARTT.
WITH
SEDDON and BRUCE.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
Groceries and Liquors,
VIRGINIA STREET.
RICHMOND, VA.
Sept. 13 6m.

HILLSBORO MILITARY ACADEMY.
HILLSBORO, N. C.
THE SPRING SESSION of this CLASSICAL & MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, Commences Jan 15th 1877.
For circulars apply to the Principals,
HAMILTON & MORSON.
Jan. 3. tf.

THE
The North Carolina Home
INSURANCE CO.
OF
RALEIGH, N. C.
Insures Dwellings, Stores, Merchandize AND All Classes of Insurable Property,
AGAINST
Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most Favorable Terms.
ITS Stockholders are gentlemen interested in building up North Carolina Institutions, and among them are many of the prominent business and financial men of the State.
All Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
This Company has, already, during the three years of its existence, paid a large amount of Losses, yet its assets are steadily increasing.
It appeals with confidence to the insurers of property in North Carolina.
Encourage Home Institutions.
R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Sec'y.
P. COWPER, Supervisor.
HAMILTON & GRAHAM, Local Agents.
dec. 12 12m. Hillsboro, N. C.

NOTICE.
THIS is to notify all persons not to harbor or employ my wife Ann Wilson, who has left my bed and board without cause. All persons will be dealt with according to law who employ her.
JO. WILSON.

Dr. D. A. Robertson.
Surgeon Dentist.
Office up stairs in Berry's brick building, as heretofore.
WILL continue to visit Chapel Hill on the fourth Tuesday of every month. And spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.
Owing to the great scarcity of money, prices have been reduced to the same they were before the war.
Orders left with Charles M. Parks' will be promptly attended to. March 4 1y.

John H. Tyler & Co,
Successors to
MITCHELL AND TYLER.
1005 Main Street,
RICHMOND, VA.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Plated Ware.
GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES.
WATCHES REPAIRED in the best manner.
HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER.
Prompt attention paid to Orders by mail or otherwise. Oct. 2 1y.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
12th, Opposite Bank St. & Capitol Square
Richmond, Va.
T. W. Reonniger,
PROPRIETOR.
A new and first class Hotel, furnished in 1874 equal to any in the United States. The Proprietor assures comfort to the travelling public. Charges reduced $3, $2.50 and $2 per Day, according to size and location of Room—with uniformity in every other respect.

S. M. MURRIE. C. M. HUTCHINGS.
J. A. HERNDON.
Murrie, Hutchings & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries,
SPAPLE DRY GOODS, FERTILIZERS, &c.
R. W. Lawson & Co's. old stand,
MAIN STREET,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
Oct 4 1y.

THOS. McCULLY,
CEM SALOON.
Craighead Street (Near Main,)
Danville, Va.
KEEPS supplied with FISH, OYSTERS and GAME (in season,) and can serve them in any manner to his Customers. Bar well stocked with choice Liquors, Cigars and the best brands of Chewing Tobacco.
BILLIARD TEMPLE.
Up stairs, contains two E. Phelan's first class tables, and is lighted by Gas. A Call Solicited.
Oct 4 3m.

A. L. Ellett & Co,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12th St.
RICHMOND, VA.
OFFER to the Merchants of the South, the LARGEST and CHEAPEST assortment of Goods they have ever been able to offer in the trade.
Oct 4 3m.

The Hillsborough Recorder.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the RECORDER for 1874.
For 1 year. $1·50.
" 6 months. 75.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

The weather is as horrible as the most ill natured could wish; rainy foggy, sloppy; the ground mushy, juicy, slippery; the mud, sticky, pasty, bottomless. Walkers despairingly look around them for a firm footing; riders splash along recklessly, robbing the soil and gaining in weight at every step of their progress. Vehiculation of almost all kinds is at dead halt. Who ever saw such a January?

Mr. Thomas Webb.

We regret that we cannot give information of any decided improvement in the condition of this gentleman. Neither the power of speech or the use of his limbs have been restored. Time and careful attention alone can be relied upon to wish a favorable change.

We regret to learn that the venerable Catlett Tinnen, now past eighty years of age, is very ill at his home near Cedar Grove, and his friends are seriously concerned as to the result.

Mr. John Christmas, one of our oldest citizens is also very ill with a bare possibility of his recovery.

Wilmington Journal.

The familiar face of this old paper thrust itself into our office the other day and had a most hearty welcome. It is now under the charge of Mr. Cicero W. Harris who has bought the material, and good will &c of the *Journal*, and who has also suspended publication of the two journals or rather, merged them into one. Many years of prosperity to the *Journal*, which was always, and we hope will always be, a favorite of ours.

The Milton *Chronicle* has closed the 4th year of new series. Father Evans leaves us in doubt as to when we may expect the first number of the new volume. Don't despair, old friend. You have weathered many a storm. Times are hard, but you can weather this. You have many friends and they will not suffer the *Chronicle* to die on your hands.

Jail Delivery.

On Sunday afternoon as the Jailor, Dudley Laws entered the jail to give the prisoners their dinner, he was over run by three of them, who made good their exit. Pursuit was made as soon as possible. One was caught before he reached the river, the whole party making their way towards the county bridge, and another was caught after crossing the river, but the most important of all, the notorious Drunis Thompson made good his escape, and from his experience as a dodger of the law may give a good deal of trouble before he is again taken.

The prisoners were all negroes. We know nothing of the particulars of the escape; but it would seem that the prisoners were turned out of the iron cage, and suffered the freedom of the room in which the cage is built, which room is secured by a strong door. The lock of this the prisoners had managed to pick, and when the outer door of the jail was opened by the jailor, the upper door was thrown open and the party made a dash for liberty. One prisoner remained behind, apparently preferring his cell to the mud and the rain which were the penalties of freedom.

Fish in Haw River.

The United States Fish Commissioners have recently turned loose in Haw River a large number of young California salmon with a view of restocking that stream with some sort of fish. It is to be hoped they will be let alone until they come to maturity.

The necessity of stocking our streams with fish is a reflection upon all of us. It is within the memory of this generation when the waters furnished a large portion of our food. To-day, a duck puddle or a horse pond is as fruitful of fish and of sport as almost any of our upland streams. Improvident waste, or inattention to the plainest laws of nature, have checked the run of fish, driven them from our waters, and made what was once a common article of food, a rarity and a luxury.

The same improvidence has spent itself upon the birds,—not only upon what are strictly game birds, but upon all kinds. In season and out of season they are shot, netted, trapped, nests broken up, the young taken off, all under the claim to use with unrestricted liberty the right to hunt, shoot, trap and all the other devices of destruction. But it is an abuse of liberty that brings its retribution in the vast increase of insects, and in diminished crops. Most birds destroyed as ravagers of crops are really their preservers.

We must begin to use a little less of our liberty and a little more of judgment to preserve and increase what [illegible]

Editor's Correspondence.

Raleigh Jan. 18th 1877.

The dismal weather of this week, with its fogs and mud unfathomable, almost makes one regret the departure of the balmy and bracing cold of ten days ago, when cheery sounds saluted the ear and enlivening sights greeted the eye, when the earth was bright in her garment of snow, and the sky was sparkling in its crystalline brilliancy. Sombre hues have displaced this brightness, and the crisp firmness of a footing of ice has given place to a fluid mud that cannot be slammed. There is a peculiarity about this Raleigh street mud. Just now it spreads on street and side walk in thin pasty fluid, and when drying on the boot, it crystalizes and hardens like mortar.

I noticed to-day that neither gloomy skies nor muddy walking can keep spectators from a wedding. It is a sacrifice that all pay witness; and looking from my window in the Capitol, I could see crowds of heavily cloaked, and, it may be hoped, thickly booted ladies, hurrying to Christ Church to witness the nuptials of Mr. Hawley of Fayetteville, and Miss Amelia McKimmon of this city, a young lady well known to many in Hillsboro. The happy couple were married just in time to take the evening train for Fayetteville.

To-night, again, in spite of the mud, one of the Pleasure Clubs is in the full tide of a Hop at the Yarboro. These are very pleasant institutions to those light hearted enough to enjoy them, and are always well attended and pleasantly conducted, good music being always secured to lend inspiration to the happy occasion. Members of the Legislature are generally in attendance and are glad enough to shake of the gravity of their legislative functions by careless flings of the fantastic toe.

Amusements continue to be rare here, and anything is eagerly patronized. On Monday night, the whole city, and not only citizens but all the public officials from the Governor down, nearly all the Legislature, and some of the clergy of the city submitted unwittingly to the most arrant imposition of the age.

A charlatan named Everett advertised to give specimens of his familiarity with the spirits of the departed, such an exhibition as that by which the Hunies Davenport and others have startled the wonder seeker. The house was crowded to over flowing. Some good tricks of sleight-of-hand were exhibited. The demonstrator then called upon six ladies from the audience to go upon the stage, as essential to the development of his spiritual power; and when they did not go, as of course they did not, he complained that his power was gone. His nerve force had left him. The spirits would not come. But for the respectability of the persons present, the exhibition would have broken up in a scene as wild as that of the Tennessee showman when he hurriedly proclaimed to his deluded audience that "the Guysecutas was loose." The crowd left with the conviction that they had been badly sold.

The Legislature has not yet openly taken hold of one of the great duties of the session—the matter of county Government. It is determined upon however, as a leading idea, that Magistrates are to be elected by the Legislature. The Committee will report a bill very soon, which going very little beyond this principle, will go far to give general satisfaction.

The House to-day passed a general bill which embraces much of the idea set forth in the *Recorder* some weeks ago in regard to the employment of criminal labor upon roads and other public works by the authority of the different counties. All persons confined for crime or for costs for criminal offences may be put to work, under the control of and by direction of the Sheriff of the county. Crime may thus be utilized and made profitable in the repair of streets, repair or construction of roads, and other public purposes. This system is better for the public, better for offender, and it is to be hoped it will have a general application.

The Senate wasted all to-day in the discussion of the bill to repeal H. B. 422 of the last session which was Turner's hobby last summer, and known as the bond-swapping bill. He was completely unhorsed to-day, the bill being defeated by a very large majority. A bill of a like nature was introduced into the House some weeks ago, but it will now probably sleep in the hands of the Committee in charge of it.

The question of the Public school system is being considered with much interest, and it is believed that some very important improvements will be made in it; certainly, there is no reason to cherish it in its present shape. It is money wasted to apply it as it is now applied.

The new member from Hertford county took his seat to-day. His success stimulated a somewhat revengeful retort from the Republicans side by the introduction of a resolution of inquiry into the right of the member from Tyrrell, Dr. Ransom, to a seat in the House. Dr. Ransom retorted by the introduction of a resolution of inquiry into the right of the member from Brunswick, Judge Russell, to his seat. There appears to be some pertinency in this enquiry as Judge R. is a resident of Wilmington in New Hanover county while representing the county of Brunswick. But I do not think anything will grow out of either resolution.

The Board of Directors of the Asylum for the Deaf Dumb and Blind yesterday elected Mr. H. A. Gudger, of Madison County, Superintendent of the Institution. Appointments to other institutions are yet in abeyance. Speaking of institutions, reminds me of the [illegible] of the Penitentiary. On the day of Vance's inauguration, a perfect swarm of them was employed to clear away the snow from the grounds around the platform erected for the ceremony, presenting with their striped garb, and unwonted activity, a strange sight, and a marked contrast to the free movements of the free and honest throng of spectators. They are also employed to cut up the wood for the use of the Capitol, and this morning fifty axes make the square ring with a clatter that reminds one of an old-time chopping frolic.

C.

Empirical Practice.

A discussion in the House the other day on a very important but very unfortunate bill—for it was laid on the table—for the protection of the people of the State against ignorant and incompetent physicians, reminds us of a specimen of empirical practice in this vicinity which was given a few years ago.

A young man living near University station was troubled with a very large tumor on his neck which was inconvenient and troublesome and he was naturally desirous of getting rid of it. But he had either consulted no regular physician, or no one had been bold enough to undertake an operation, and so the tumor went on growing from day to day until it promised to be the biggest half of his body.

A cancer doctor happened to have made his lodgement here, and hearing of this case, thought there was a raise for his skill and a fee for his pocket, and straightway made a visit to the patient. A short consultation soon convinced the latter that the day of his deliverance was at hand, and he yield up himself to the power of the doctor.

Now the latter did not own an instrument in the world. But the patient was a shoe-maker, and the doctor espying the shoe-knife on the bench, pronounced it a proper instrument, and, whetting it upon his shoe, declared himself ready to go to work. The patient lay at full length on his back on the floor of the shop, while the operator kneeled down and planting one knee on his breast with one hand he turned aside the rich, long, black beard for which the patient was conspicuous, while with the other he made a ruthless lunge at the tumor, and laid it open for a length of six inches. He then seized the gristly interior core, and tore it out by main force, the blood flowing in such torrents as completely to exhaust, the victim. Strange to say he did not die, and the doctor got his fee, and the tumor soon regained and retained its original size.

And this is among the class of physicians aimed at by the bill referred to.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is particularly recommended for children. It cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, and Whooping Cough. Is pleasant to the taste and acts like a charm. Price, 25 cents.

New York Slate Paint Company.

We call attention to the ad. of this company. We are enabled to say with some knowledge of the use of the paint, that it richly deserves a more extended appreciation. It has been tried on several of the large public, and on a number of the private, buildings of Raleigh with great satisfaction, and is growing there in public favor. It has been used here on a small scale, but with complete approval.

The Family Story Paper.

We are in receipt of what appears a most admirable family paper, containing choice selections from the current literature of fancy, and with original tales of excellence and interest. The paper is published by N. L. Munro, New York, at $3.00 a year, which is very low, considering that the publishers furnish to each subscriber Shakespeares plays in weekly parts. These are beautifully printed and we would advise those wishing to get a copy of the works of the great dramatist in a cheap and attractive form to subscribe to the FAMILY STORY PAPER.

THE LARGEST! THE CHEAPEST!
AND
The Best Magazine.
A Combination of the Useful, the Entertaining and the Beautiful.
DEMOREST'S
ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY.
The Model Parlor Magazine of America.

Contains the essentials of all others, including Home Interests in all its departments.
The only Reliable Fashions in all their details.
The beauties and utilities of literature, Poetry, Sketches, Stories, Music, Floriculture, and every branch of entertaining and useful reading calculated to enliven and elevate society and make our house attractive, useful and happy.
This unrivaled Magazine will commence its sixteenth year with January, 1877, and as heretofore, of new literary, entertaining and useful subjects to which it is devoted.
With each number will be given a superb colored cabinet picture (worth the whole cost of the Magazine,) in oil, mounted on a mat ready for framing.
Every subscriber at three dollars is intitled to the selection of a premium of (which there are eighteen, delivered or forwarded immediately on receipt of the subscription. Every article offered is of first quality, including Books, and any one worth the price of subscription; Chromos from Celebrated Paintings and equal to the originals, of large size and suitable for any parlor; Pocket Cook Stoves; System of Dress Cutting; (this received the highest Centennial award;) Silver Plated Ware of all kinds; Stationary, Linen Marker, etc; etc; etc.

FOR CLUBS.

We have larger and more valuable premiums, including Books of all kinds, Silver-Plated Ware, Basket Saws, Scissors, Stereoscope, Games, Table Cutlery, Clocks, Adjustable Table Floating Machines, China, Dinner and Tea Sets, and numerous other desirable articles of which a full list will be furnished on application to the publishers.

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST.

A STICK IN TIME.

I have a great deal of money to raise by the middle of January. All my fall purchasers are then due. And I will want every cent you owe me. Those that have no money must bring something else to pay with. I hope this notice will bring you all in to see me without the necessity of my calling on each one personally. Some of you I have been carrying a long time, and I think it time you had made some arrangements. I had to warrant a few of my customers recently; and will have to put out a great many accounts if they are not looked after at once.

C. M. PARKS.

Dec. 20th 1876.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

From the Members of Little River Church.

WHEREAS, Thos. Wilson, the eldest of our Deacons, has been taken from us by death; therefore, we, the members and especially the Deacons of Little River Church resolve,

1st. That by this dispensation of Providence we are caused to mourn the loss of one whom we all loved and honored.

2d. That by the faithfulness and promptness with which he performed all the duties of life; and especially by the earnest zeal that he displayed for the cause of Christ in filling the office of Deacon, he has set us an example which it would be well for us all to follow.

3d. That although we lament his death; and feel that by it, one has been taken who will be sadly missed by the Church and community; yet we can console ourselves with the well grounded hope that his labors are over and that he now rests with his Saviour.

4th. That we feel for his family the tenderest sympathy in their affliction, and pray that in this bereavement they may have God's sustaining grace; and that it may, at last, prove a blessing both to them and to us.

5th. that a copy of the above resolutions be sent to the widow of the deceased and also that they be sent to the Hillsboro Recorder for publication.

MEMBERS OF LITTLE RIVER CHURCH.

We have received the January number of LEISURE HOURS, a handsome mammoth 16 page (64 columns) family paper, filled with the choicest literature—serial and short stories, sketches, poetry, wit, humor, &c; &c. It is entertaining, amusing and instructive, and is one of the cheapest papers—the amount and quality of matter considered—that we have seen. The price is $1.20 per year, including as premium a genuine fine-line steel engraving, called "The Motherless Bairn," printed on 22x28 plate paper, which the publishers claim is superior in point of merit and attractiveness to any premium ever offered by any other paper in this country, and is alone worth the money asked for both.

The publishers, J. L. Patten & Co; 162 William st; New York, authorize us to say, that in order to introduce the paper in this vicinity they make a special offer to every one of our readers to send them the paper—a "trial trip" of four months, post-paid, commencing with the January number—for 25 cents.

Our readers who avail themselves of this offer will, we feel certain, thank us for having called their attention to it. The publishers of LEISUR HOURS would like to employ some one in every place to canvass for this paper.

Many thousands of dollars has been spent in distributing, *free of charge*, Sample Bottles of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP to all parts of this country, to those suffering from Coughs, Asthma, Hemorrhages, Consumption, and other Throat and Lung Diseases, that the afflicted might satisfy themselves, that this remedy would save them from those fatal Diseases. No person has ever this medicine without getting immediate relief, yet there are a great many poor, suffering, skeptical person going about our streets with a suspicious cough, and the voice of consumption coming from their lungs, that will not try it. If you die, it is your own fault, as you can go to your Druggist Dr. O' Hooker, and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it; three doses will relieve any case. Regular size only 75 cts;

NOTICE.

The Board of Examiners will hold a special meeting on Saturday February 3rd 1877 at the Court House in Hillsboro. All who desire certificates as Teachers can then and there attend.

S. W. HUGHES
Chairman.

Jan. 20th 1877.

E. H. Pogue will buy privately Sun-cured and Air cured Tobacco, and Common Bright Wrappers delivered at Hillsboro at lowest market price for cash.

A FREE CURE.

For consumption, bronchitis, asthama, catarrh, throat and lung diseases. Also a sure relief and permanent cure for general debility, dyspepsia and all nervous affections, by a simple vegetable medicine, which cured a venerable missionary Physician who was long a resident of Syria and the East, and who has freely given this valuable specific to thousands of kindred sufferers with the greatest possible benefit, and he now feels it his sacred christian duty to impart to others this wonderful invigorating remedy, and will send FREE the original receipt complete, with full directions, to any person enclosing stamp for reply.

DR. CLARK A. ROBBINS,

100 YEARS AGO.

THE GOOD OLD MAN
SANTA CLAUS
Has come.
Has gifts for the Young and the Old. He treats all alike—is blind. COME AND SEE HIM.
CLAUD W BROWN.
Nov. 28th '76.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Farm and Road Wagons.
FARMERS FRIEND PLOWS.
OLIVERS CHILLED PLOWS.
YOUNG AMERICA
Corn & Cob Mills,
Indispensible to every feeder of Stock.
METAL LINED
CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS.
PATENT WELL FIXTURES.
The Celebrated
HORIZONTAL CHURN.
Circulars and Price lists of this Churn sent to any address.

Magic Cockle Screens,
The only implement which will take the Partridge Pea, and Cockle out of Wheat.
Smith's Patent Straw Cutters,
Plow Castings.
For all the leading Plows, in use. Smooth, tough, and well ruling.
Liberal Terms &c. to the Trade.
Catalogues promptly mailed.
TOBACCO FACTORY FIXTURES.
We make Tobacco Shapes, Billets, Bands, Tins, Plates &c. &c., in the best manner and fully warrant all our work.
Correspondence solicited, and estimates for work promptly furnished.
H. M. SMITH & CO.
P. O. Box 8 Richmond, Va.
Nov. 22.

FALL AND WINTER
MILLENERY
MRS. TAYLOR has now on hand a choice selection of
Millenery Fancy Goods and Notions,
At lowest prices for CASH and Country PRODUCE.
Will receive weekly, the latest novelties in Millenery &c., from the best houses.
Be sure to call at
nov. 1. MRS. TAYLORS'.

THE
VIRGINIA PROTECTION
LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
RICHMOND VIRGINIA.
Presents a Plan by which the Benefits of Life Insurance may be secured at about One Third the Usual Cost.
Thirteen Cents invested each day will secure to your family $5,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $ 50,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, 200,000.
J N WILKINSON, President,
RICHARD IRBY, Vice-President,
H H WILKERSON, Secretary.
J W LOCKWOOD, Auditor.
C W P BROCK, M D Medical Adviser.
EXECUTIVE BOARD.
J N Wilkinson, J Thompson Brown.
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J D Crump, Wingo, Ellett & Crump,
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J W Lockwood, Cashier Nat. Bank of Va
Richard Irby, Supt. Richm'd Stove Co
C W P Brock, Medical Adviser,
A B Irick, Pres't Nat- Bank, Harrisonburg, Va.
J T Brown, Real Estate Ag't 1115 Main St.
October 9th '76 1y.

VICK'S
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS
Are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million persons in America, and the result is, beautiful Flowers and splendid Vegetables. A priced Catalogue sent free to all who enclose the postage—a 2 cent stamp.
VICK'
FLOWER & VEGETABLE GARDEN
Is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, hundreds of illustrations, & Four Chromo Plates of Flowers, beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 35 in paper; 65c. bound in elegant cloth.
VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE.
This is a beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored frontispiece with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first number for 1877 just issued. Address
JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N.Y.

☞ NOW FOR BARGAINS IN DRY
Goods.
LOTS OF GOODS FOR A LITTLE MONEY.
LEVY BROTHERS
Now offer great inducements to purchasers of DRY GOODS who buy for CASH.
Extra quality Dark Colored Printed Cambrics at 10c. per yard worth 12c.
Ginghams in beautiful styles at 10c. per yard worth 20c.;
Striped and Plaid Dress Goods at 10c. and 12½c. worth 20c.;
Brocaded Dress Goods at 20c. 25c. and 35. worth 25 35 and 35c.;
Black Alpacas at 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50; and up to $1,25 per yard, all from 20 to 33 per cent below regular prices;
BLACK SILKS in all qualities; also, a large assortment of Colored and Fancy and Striped SILKS, all to be sold at much below regular prices, as our stock was purchased before the recent advance in prices;
Black and Colored Cachemires in all qualities at low prices;
Double Width Colored Alpacas at 25c worth 35c
Dress Goods for Mourning at prices to suit everybody;
Bombazines, Tamise, Australian Crepe, Henrietta Cloth, Canton Cloth, &c.;
White and Colored Tarletan Muslins in all shades and at all prices;
Nainsook, Cambrick, Jaconet, Swiss Mull, Checked and Striped Muslins;
Nottingham Curtain Laces at 15, 20, 25, 30, 35c and up to $1 per yard;
A full assortment of Nottingham Lace Curtains at astonishingly low prices;
Best Tapestry Brussels Carpets at $1,10 per yard;
Extra Super Ingrain Carpets at $1 per yard worth $1,25;
Ingrain Carpets at 35c. 40c. 45c. and up to 80c. per yard;
Hemp Carpets at 20 and 25c. per yard;
Double Width Cotton Druggets at 30c worth 75 cents per yard;
Stair Carpet at 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50c. per yard;
Window Shades in great variety at all prices;
Also, Fixtures for window shades;
Stair Rods, Cornices, Bands, Loops, Curtain Pins and Picture Nails;
Tapestry and Velvet Rugs in great variety from $2,50 to $15.
Tapestry and Velvet Mats at $1,25, and also a large assortment of Cocoa Mats;
Oil Cloth Rugs at 50c, 75c, $1, $1,25 and $1,50;
Floor Oil Cloth in all widths and qualities; some two yards wide; at 75c. per yard;
Table Oil-cloth, 3-4 and 6-4 wide, in imitation of marble, and rosewood, mahogany, maple;
Also in fancy and solid colors;
Oil-cloth Table-covers at 50c; worth 75c.
Wool Table-covers at $1 worth $1,50; also a large variety of higher cost goods;
Linen Crumb-cloths, 3 yards long by 2 8 wide, at $3 worth $5; 4 yards long by 3 yards wide at $4,75 worth $8;
Bleached and, Unbleached Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings retailed at wholesale prices, and in many instances for less;
Bed-Tick in all qualities from 8¾ to 25c per yard;
Cheviot Shirtings in all qualities from 10 to 12 c. per yard;
Woolen Yarns in all colors and qualities; also, a full assortment of Germantown Wool, Zephyr and Shetland Wool;
Unbleached Knitting-cotton at 30c per pound;
White Knitting-Cotton in balls at 60c per pound for all sizes;
Carpet Warp in all colors, the best manufactured, at $1,75 per bundle of five pounds;
Crepe Veils and Crepe Collars from the lowest price to the best manufactured;
Ruffles at 20, 25, 35, 40 and 50c. a dozen; also a large variety of Ruffling by the yard;
Calico Wrappers at $1 worth $2;
Tycoon Back Strippers at $2,50 worth $5;
Carriage Blankets at $3,50 worth $5—the best bargain ever offered; also bargains in Horse Blankets;
White Wool Blankets at $2, 2,50, 2,75 3, 3,50 4, 5, and up to $20 a pair.
We offer the largest stock and cheapest Red-Blankets ever offered. Look at the 11-4 RED-BLANKET at 5 dollars;
India Rubber Coats at 2,50 worth 4 dollars;
Celluloid Jewelry—the best manufactured—at reduced prices;
Sheet Card Cases at 25c worth $1,50;
Jet Jewelry in great variety at prices to suit everybody;
Undergarments for ladies in great variety and at prices to suit all purses.
CLOAKS in great variety from 3,50 to $30.
Our stock is the largest ever brought to this city—we show eighty-three different styles;
FURS for women and children; also Fur and Feather Trimming;
A large variety of GOODS for the HOLLIDAYS;
Dolls, Desks,
Books, Albums,
Music Binders;
Inkstands,
Work Baskets,
Picture and Motto Frames,
Rubber Balls and Toys,
Work Boxes,
NOTE-PAPER and Envelopes, in boxes—the largest and cheapest stock ever offered in this city.
Hundreds of other articles to be added to the stock during the week.
LEVY BROTHERS',
1017 and 1019 Main street,
dec. 13 RICHMOND, VA.

CALDWELL INSTITUTE.
MALE AND FEMALE.
J. LONG BROWER, } *Principals.*
G. SAM BRADSHAW. }
The fourth Session will begin Jan. 11th, and continue twenty weeks.
THE Principals have secured the services of two accomplished ladies who, with their experience and superior attainments, are thoroughly qualified for their respective department.
The Primary department will be under the care of Miss Ara Hall; the Music, under charge of Miss Florence Gaunaway.
Natural Science and Mathematics will receive special attention from J. L. Brower, while G. Sam Bradshaw will give his exclusive attention to Latin, Greek and the Modern Languages.
The School is under the discipline of strict rules which will be, in all cases, rigidly executed. Situated in a healthy and strictly moral community ten miles North of Hillsboro, it offers every advantage of a first Class High School.
For circular and further information, apply to either Principal at CALDWELL,
Orange County,
Nov. 1st '76. N. C.

Mrs. Mattie Taylor,
MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,
At the house formerly occupied by J. R. Gattis.
HILLSBORO,
N. C.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....JAN. 24. 1877.

THE RECORDER.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

J. D. CAMERON.

At $1 50 per annum, or 75c. for six months—in variably in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at $1 a square for the first insertion and 50 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

TERMS OF SPECIAL CONTRACT:

1 square 3 months $5—6 months $8—12 months $15
2 " " " $10—6 " $18—12 " $25
" 3 " " $15—6 " $25—12 " $30
Half column 3 months $30—6 mo. $50—12 mo. $85
column 3 months $50—6 mo. $70—12 mo. $100

For the Recorder.

LICE ON CATTLE.

I have often heard the remark, "when you have a sick hog you had as well knock it in the head" implying that it is a useless waste of time to try to effect a cure.

The following instance will show that sick hogs do not always die and perhaps that a little attention and care may save the life of a valuable animal.

On the 27th of December I observed that my brood sow was obviously suffering from diarrhea, her bowels were very loose and the discharges nearly white. I usually keep on hand a mixture of equal parts of sulphor, copperas and soda, at one o'clock I stirred up a portion of this mixture with dry meal, and offered it to the sow she ate a very little of it, I thought too little to do any good, that night the same preparation was offered, but the sow refused it, I then poured some slops from the kitchen in the mixture, stirred it well, when she drank about two swallows, the next day, she refused every thing, until in the afternoon, I poured some very sour buttermilk in trough for the pigs, the sow came up and drank nearly a pint, the next morning she took some scalded meal, not half a pint and afterwards some more buttermilk. At midday I found her resting about and gave her a ear of corn the most of which she ate and she has been improving ever since and is now quite well, she had a good warm bed and was well sheltered.

Whether the remedies used had a beneficial effect or not I cannot say, but should resort to them under similar circumstances.

GRANGER.

SIGNS OF A PROSPEROUS FARMER.

When you see his barn larger than his house, it shows that he will have large profits and afflictions.

When you see him driving his work, instead of his work driving him, it shows that he will never be driven from good resolutions, and that he will certainly work his way to prosperity.

When you always see in his wood-house a sufficiency for three months or more, it shows that he will be a more than ninety-days' wonder, in farming operations, and that he is not sleeping in his house after a drunken frolic.

When he has a house separate from the main building, purposely for ashes, and an iron or tin vessel to transport them, it shows that he never built his dwelling to be a funeral pile for his family, and perhaps himself.

When his farming implements are covered both in winter and summer, it plainly shows that he will have a good house over his head in the summer of early life, and the winter of old age.

When his cattle are properly shielded and fed in winter, it evidences that he is acting according to Scripture, which says that "a merciful man is merciful to his beast."

When he is seen subscribing for a newspaper, and paying in advance, show that he is speaking like a book respecting the latest improvement in agriculture, and that he never gets his walking papers to the land of poverty.

LICE ON CATTLE.

Years ago an agricultural writer observed his bull to be free from lice, but not so the rest of his cattle; and thinking over the matter, he came to the conclusion that the habit of pawing dirt over himself must have the effect of keeping lice off the bull, and he tried dry earth on the rest of the cattle with the best effect. Ever since reading the above I have used nothing but dry earth, and have repeatedly put it on cattle having lice, and have found it perfectly efficacious, both as a preventive and as a cure. If in winter I find it needed, and can not get earth otherwise, I go into my cellar and obtain a few quarts (no fear of using too much) and dry it on the stove; I then sprinkle it over the back from head to tail, and the earth working into and through the hair soon destroys all the lice. I believe the earth to be just as efficacious less dangerous, and less expensive than tobacco or any of the acids recommended.—*Farmer's Advocate.*

'Man,' says Adam Smith, 'is an animal that makes bargains. No other animal does this—no dog exchanges bones with another.' Not unless, remarks the Danbury News, the larger dog happens to have the smaller bone.

Lady Visitor: 'My dear, do you know if your mamma is engaged?' Little Girl of the Period: 'Engaged? Bless you, why she's married!'

THE DUELLO IN THE NORTH.

We are astonished at the state of affairs existing at the North amongst a people who claim to be Christian and civilized. We are not able to call the people of the North enlightened when we see a challenge sent by a lawyer of ability and acknowledged worth, and in the same week a challenge sent by a journalist, a product of Northern society and a leader of Northern sentiment—one of its teachers—we cannot call that people enlightened. There was a time when that relic of barbarism pervaded the South. With superior enlightenment South has renounced the code. Southern society condemns it. We find it still lingering amongst a people who claim superior intelligence. Gen. Barlow becomes irate and challenges a brother lawyer, Mr. Bennett challenges and fights Mr. May, when the only thing that could have shown real courage would have been contending, at the time of Mr May's assault, with determined courage and persistence. In a physical contest one or the other has to be worsted. Bennett and May are both athletes. The only disgrace is in what led to the assault, and in tamely submitting to violence. If there was meaness and littleness in Mr Bennett's action toward Miss May, or cowardly submission to violence when he was assaulted, the duello will not wipe out either one or the other. It should have ended there with the defeat of one or the other after a manly combat.

Why is a kiss like a rumor? Because it goes from mouth to mouth.

THE LAKE WAS NEVER KNOWN BEFORE.—We send the Cincinnati Weekly Star, a fine eight page, forty-eight column paper, independent in politics, and brim full of good reading matter, for $1.00 per year. It is the largest paper in the United States for the money. Each subscriber will receive a copy of the beautiful engraving, THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND, 22 Size, 24x34 inches; a picture that should grace any drawing room in the land. We also send to each subscriber a copy of the Blue Ribbon Recipe Book, 80 Chs. extra must be sent for packing and mailing premiums. Special inducements to agents. To any person desiring to get up a club, we will send a sample copy of the picture and a canvassers outfit, on receipt of 25 cts. Specimen copy of the paper free. Send for one before purchasing for any other.
THE STAR, 820 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

$2500 A YEAR. Agents Wanted on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing 150 DISTINCT BOOKS wanted everywhere. The Biggest Thing Ever Tried. Sales made from this when all single Books fail. Also, Agents wanted on our Magnificent Family BIBLES. Superior to all others. With invaluable ILLUSTRATED AIDS and Superb Bindings. These Books beat the World. Full particulars free. Address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H HALLETT & CO. Portland Maine.

$55 to $77 A Week to Agents. Sample FREE. P. O. VICKERY. Augusta, Maine.

25 EXTRA FINE MIXED CARDS, with name 10 cents, post-paid. L JONES & Co Nassau, N. Y.

WANTED Men to sell to Merchants. $30 a month and travelling expenses paid. Gem Mfg. Co., St Louis, Mo.

THE LITTLE ROCK AND FORT SMITH RAILWAY —HAS— FOR SALE

Farming Lands, Grazing Lands, Fruit Lands, Vine Lands, Coal Lands, Wood Lands, some Prairie Lands 'Bottom Lands and Uplands, on Terms to suit the Purchaser. SIX per cent interest on deferred payments. TEN per cent discount for cash. For full particulars, maps and pamphlets, apply to W. D SLAUK, Land Commissioner, Little Rock, Arkansas.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

200.000 IN GOLD,

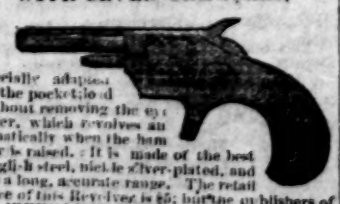
AND OTHER VALUABLE PREMIUMS.

Given to those who WORK FOR THE TIMES.

THE CINCINNATI WEEKLY TIMES, published for 33 years, has a national character and influence with patrons of every State and Territory in the Union, and of all shades of politics.

Every patron of the TIMES is presented, free of charge, with an Illustrated Year book of valuable information, for 1877, alone worth the price of the paper.

A Sure-Shot, Long-Range Revolver WITH SEVEN CHAMBERS.



Specially adapted for the pocket; load without removing the cylinder, which revolves automatically when the hammer is raised. It is made of the best English steel, nickle silver-plated, and has a long, accurate range. The retail price of this Revolver is $5; but the publishers of the WEEKLY TIMES, by special arrangement with the manufacturers, are enabled to send it postpaid by mail, to all who subscribe for the Weekly TIMES, at a trifle over the wholesale price, namely, $1, which will pay for both the Revolver and TIMES. Or, any one who will make up a club of 15 subscribers for the Times, at $1.60 each, shall receive a Revolver for his services.

A sample copy of the Times, with our Illustrated List of Premium, and other documents, will be sent free on application to

CINCINNATI TIMES CO.
62 West Third St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

JOHN W. GRAHAM, Hillsboro, N. C. JAMES A. GRAHAM, Graham, N. C.

GRAHAM & GRAHAM.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in Superior Courts of Orange and Alamance, and adjoining Counties. Also, in Supreme Court of the State and Federal Courts. Nov. 1, 1872.

THE SUN

1877. NEW YORK. 1877.

The different editions of THE SUN during the next year will be the same as during the year that has just passed. The daily edition will on week days be a sheet of four pages, and on Sundays a sheet of eight pages, or 28 broad columns; while the weekly edition will be a sheet of eight pages of the same dimensions and character that are already familiar to our friends.

THE SUN will continue to be the strenuous advocate of reform and retrenchment, and of the substitution of statesmanship, wisdom, and integrity for hollow pretence imbecility, and fraud in the administration of public affairs. It will contend for the government of the people by the people and for the people, as opposed to government by frauds in the ballot-box and in the counting of votes, enforced by military violence. It will endeavor to supply its readers—a body now not far from a million of souls—with the most careful, complete, and trustworthy accounts of current events, and will employ for this purpose a numerous and carefully selected staff of reporters and correspondents. Its reports from Washington, especially, will be full, accurate, and fearless; and it will doubtless continue to deserve and enjoy the hatred of those who thrive by plundering the Treasury or by usurping what the law does not give them, while it will endeavor to merit the confidence of the public by defending the rights of the people against the encroachments of unjustified power.

The price of the daily SUN will be 55 a month or $6.50 a year, post paid, or with the Sunday edition $7.70 a year. The SUNDAY edition alone, eight pages, $1.20 a year, post paid. The WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, of 56 broad columns, will be furnished during 1877 at the rate of $1 a year post paid.

The benefit of this large reduction from the previous rate for THE WEEKLY can be enjoyed by individual subscribers without the necessity of making up clubs. At the same time, if any of our friends choose to aid in extending our circulation, we shall be grateful to them, and every such person sending us ten or more subscribers from one place will be entitled to one copy of the paper for himself without charge. At one dollar a year, postage paid, the expenses of paper and printing are barely repaid; and, considering the size of the sheet and the quality of its contents, we are confident the people will consider THE WEEKLY SUN the cheapest newspaper published in the world, and we trust also one of the very best.

Address, THE SUN, NEW YORK City, N. Y.

Dr. M. C. Cameron, Dentist.

OFFICE over Hooker's Drug Store, where he can be found at all times, except when absent Professionally. May 3. 1y.

GEORGE PACE & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, ALSO STATIONARY & PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, No 5 N. Schroeder st. BALTIMORE, MD.

Grist Mills, Leffel's Turbine Water Wheels, Wood Working Machinery of all kinds, and Mc Chlntate's Sundries. SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

ESTABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS, 63 North Howard St. BALTIMORE, MD

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

Would call special attention to their extensive Stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces and Hosiery; the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to $20.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money. Feb. 23 1y.

CHEAP, COMPREHENSIVE, RELIABLE.

THE CAPE FEAR,

A DAILY Democratic Newspaper, is published in Wilmington, N. C. Price $5.00 a year, or 10 cents a week. Send for it. It gives all the Local, State, Telegraphic and General News, in an attractive form. Its Commercial Reports are elaborate and accurate. An original story, by some practical writer, appears nearly every day. Address

CICERO W. HARRIS, or The Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.

nov 23.

STAMMERING cured by Bate's appliances For description, &c., address Simpson & Co., Box 5076, N. Y.

PROTECT YOUR BUILDINGS

Which may be done with one-fourth the usual expense, by using our

PATENT SLATE PAINT,

(FIFTEEN YEARS ESTABLISHED.)

MIXED READY FOR USE.

Fire-Proof, Water-Proof, Durable, Economical and Ornamental.

A ROOF may be covered with a very cheap shingle, and by application of this Slate be made to last from 20 to 25 years. Old roofs can be patched and coated, looking much better, and lasting longer than new shingles without the slate, for

One-Third the Cost of Reshingling.

The expense of slating new shingles is only about the cost of simply laying them. The paint is FIRE-PROOF against sparks or flying embers as may be easily tested by any one.

IT STOPS EVERY LEAK,

and for tin or iron has no equal, as it expands by heat, contracts by cold, and NEVER cracks nor scales. Roofs covered with Tar Sheathing Felt can be made water-tight at a small expense, and preserved for many years.

This Slate Paint is

EXTREMELY CHEAP.

Two gallons will cover a hundred square feet of shingle roof, while on tin, iron, felt, matched boards, or any smooth surface, from two quarts to one gallon are required to the square feet of surface, and although the Paint has a heavy body it is easily applied with a brush.

No Tar is used in this Composition.

therefore it neither cracks in Winter, nor runs in Summer.

On decayed shingles it fills up the holes and pores, and gives a new substantial roof that will last for years. Curled or Warped shingles if lirings to their places, and keeps them there. It fills up all holes in Felt roofs, stops the leaks—and although a slow dryer, rain does not affect it a few hours after applying. As nearly all paints that are black contain Tar, be sure you obtain our Genuine article, which (for shingle roofs) is

CHOCOLATE COLOR,

when first applied, changing in about a month to a uniform slate color, and is to all intents and purposes SLATE. On

TIN ROOFS,

our red color is usually preferred, as one coat is equal to five of any ordinary paint. For

BRICK WALLS

our Bright Red is the only reliable Slate Paint ever introduced that will effectually prevent dampness from penetrating and discoloring the plaster.

These paints are also largely used on out-houses and fences, or as a priming coat on fine buildings.

Our only colors are

Chocolate, Red, Bright Red and Orange.

NEW YORK CASH PRICE LIST.

1 Gallon, can and box			$1 50
2	"	"	2 35
5	"	"	5 50
10	"	keg	9 50
20	"	half barrel	16 00
40	"	one barrel	30 00
10 lbs cement for bad leaks			1 25

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Condensed Time Table, in effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 10th, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Le. Charlotte	4.30 A. M.
" Air Line June'n	5.50 "
" Salisbury	7.35 "
" Greensboro	9.55 "
" Danville	12.25 P. M.
" Dundee	12.46 "
" Burkeville	5.05 "
Ar. at Richmond	7.05 P. M

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond	7.30 A. M.
" Burkeville	10.00 "
" Dundee	2.56 P. M.
" Danville	2.59 "
" Greensboro	5.40 "
" Salisbury	8.15 "
" Air-Line Jct'n	10.25 "
Ar. at Charlotte	10.37 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	10.05 a. m.	Arr. 5.30pm
" Co. Shops	11.25 P M	Lv 4.15 "
Arr. at Raleigh	2.10 pm	Ar. 12.30 pm
Arr. at Goldsboro'	5.15 "	Lv 10.10 am

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro	5.30 p. m.
Arrive at Salem	9.40 a. m.
Leave Salem.	7.30 a. m.
Arrive at Greensboro,	9.35 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 12.34 p. m connects at Greensboro with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 10.15 p m connects with Northern bound Trains at Greensboro for Richmond and all points east.

Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Sleeping Cars run through from Richmond to Montgomery without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address JOHN R. MACMURDO, Gen'l. Pas. Agent, Richmond, Va.

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Only 20,000 Tickets at $20 each. Fractions in proportion.

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1 Capital Prize		20 000
1 Capital Prize		10.000
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25 Prizes at	500	12,500
100 Prizes at	300	30,000
200 Prizes at	100	40.000
500 Prizes at	100	50,000
2,000 Prizes at	20	40,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2.700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
2,865 Prizes, amounting to	$568.900

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